

## Launch Twin City Campaign Jobs Hunted For Veterans, Disadvantaged

A campaign to ask local businessmen to pledge jobs for veterans and the disadvantaged will begin Friday in the Twin Cities area.

Walter B. Laetz, chairman of the manpower committee of the Twin Cities Chamber of Commerce, announced the drive at a meeting attended

by some 30 local representatives of business and industry Wednesday at the chamber offices.

Laetz got the campaign off to a flying start by announcing that his firm, the Auto Specialties Manufacturing Co., is pledging 10 jobs for the program.

During the next several weeks, pledge teams will call on executives in the area explaining the program for finding jobs for the unskilled or chronically unemployed and veterans who do not have jobs.

Known as NABS-JOBS, the program is sponsored by the

National Alliance of Businessmen under the name of Job Opportunities in the Business Sector.

NABS-JOBS unites federal funds with private jobs to put the hard-core disadvantaged into gainful employment. The federal government offers reimbursement to employers for

extraordinary cost of training the chronically unemployed.

Two Kalamazoo men explained the working of the program at Wednesday's meeting at the chamber offices. They were Preston S. Parish, vice chairman of the board of Upjohn Co. and metro chairman of the south-

western Michigan chapter of NABS, and E. Earl Wright, metro director for the chapter.

A Kalamazoo unit of the program is administered by the Kalamazoo County Chamber of Commerce, according to Wright, who said the Kalamazoo program has a record

of 90 percent retention of the employees on their jobs. This compares with a national retention of 40 percent.

Roger Curry, executive vice president of the Twin Cities chamber, said Harold Bugler, chamber manpower coordinator, will be the primary contact and coordinator for the program here.



**OUTLINE JOBS PROGRAM:** Two Kalamazoo men explain program of securing jobs for veterans and the unskilled that will be launched in Twin Cities area. Preston S. Parish (second from left) vice chairman of Upjohn Co., and E. Earl Wright (third from left), metro director of Southwestern Michigan Alliance of Businessmen, told Twin Cities Chamber of Commerce meeting how program has

worked in their city. At extreme left is Walter Laetz, manpower chairman for local chamber, while Robert E. Williams, vice president of the Twin Cities chamber's industrial and business resources division, and Harold Bugler, chamber's manpower coordinator, are at right.

## Nixon Holds Big Club Over Heads Of Longshoremen

WASHINGTON (AP) — A bill forcing an end to the West Coast dock strike through compulsory arbitration is on President Nixon's desk for use if a tentative agreement already reached by negotiators falls apart.

Leaders of the striking longshoremen are scheduled to vote Saturday on whether to accept the agreement and end the 125-day strike, and Nixon plans to delay signing the bill to see what happens.

"The President will watch carefully to see if the parties move expeditiously to consummate the agreement," said

a White House statement read to the House Wednesday night by Rep. H. Allen Smith, R-Calif.

A coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats rushed the bill through the House by a vote of 214 to 139, saying the measure would serve as insurance to back up the agreement.

But pro-labor Democrats, who urged the House to postpone action for a week, called it a club over the heads of union leaders and said it could jeopardize a settlement.

Rep. Phillip Burton, D-Calif., who represents the San Fran-

cisco waterfront district, said "the union leaders and the shippers think they have settled this strike. No one can think what an effect an action like this might have."

The bill, which passed the Senate 79 to 3 Tuesday, calls for an immediate end to the strike and selection of an arbitration panel with power to declare a binding settlement of all issues in the dispute.

Meanwhile a spokesman for the Teamsters Union may strike or take legal action to upset a crucial portion of the tentative agreement to end the 125-day West Coast dock strike.

Albert Brundage, attorney for the Teamsters, says the union opposes a provision of the agreement that calls for shippers to pay the longshoremen \$1 for every ton of containerized cargo handled within 50 miles of any port by workers who are not members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

"If it means, as apparently it does, that employers will be encouraged to take jobs away from Teamsters, then it is an unsatisfactory contract which will lead to action by the Teamsters," Brundage said Wednesday.

He said that meant either a (See back page, sec. 1, col. 2)

## Nixon Policy Draws Mixed Reaction

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS President Nixon's State of the World Report drew approval in nations closely aligned to the United States but commentators in Egypt and India said it was hostile to their governments.

Premier Aziz Sidky said

Egypt considers Nixon's statements Wednesday on the Middle East "a threat to escalate the situation in the area."

"If the United States is trying to scare us," he told Parliament, "we reiterate we shall wage war and shall not surrender an inch of Arab land or

bargain on the rights of the people of Palestine."

The Cairo newspaper Al-Akhar said the speech was anti-Arab and revealed "America's ugly face" in its Middle East policy.

"U.S. President Richard Nixon has bared his fangs ...

and threatens" said the newspaper's editor-in-chief, Moussa Sabry.

"Not satisfied with declaring that Israel has been turned into an arsenal of American arms he also announces that NATO forces are keeping a close watch on the situation."

In Damascus, the Syrian government radio accused Nixon of "covering up for America's own military assistance to Israel ... Nixon is playing the old tune in order to make a loud din that will obscure Washington's support and aid to Israel."

The independent Beirut newspaper An-Nahar said Nixon painted a "gloomy picture" of the Middle East and concluded "the Arab world is the only loser in the struggle between the United States, the Soviet Union and Communist China."

Political commentators in New Delhi commended Nixon's endeavor to improve America's strained relations with India but said the tone and content of his address will have an adverse effect on the subcontinent.

The commentator in the independent Statesman said Nixon's statements confirmed "his continued distrust of India," and were "an acknowledgement of America's South Asia policy which must be particularly galling when all its allies have taken a position diametrically opposed to its own."

The publication, said to be close to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her government, said Nixon's comments were an answer to critics in the U.S. Congress and elsewhere "and to defend himself against the charge of partisanship" on the side of Pakistan during its war with India last December.

The Times of India called the speech "a shift in public posture to ward off growing criticism at home and abroad to his South Asia policy, but it is no change of heart."

British newspapers hailed the speech as realistic and reassuring to America's allies. The Times said it "stands out immediately as one of the most

weighty, most serious, and best argued statements of American foreign policy since the end of the Second World War ...

"One of the strengths of Mr. Nixon's survey is that it does

not go too far back on the past, and at every point he indicates that the U.S. administration is ready to take the more favorable view of Soviet policy if Moscow gives it half a chance."

The Daily Express said

"President Nixon spells out America's reshaped foreign policy. It is no longer aimed mainly at containing the Soviet Union and China 'behind an American shield' but at 'working with the Communist powers for a stable peace.'"

## Reds Feeling Claws Of American Eagle

SAIGON (AP) — The United States marshaled its biggest air armada in months today as a warning to North Vietnam and sharply stepped up its air strikes in South Vietnam to counter recent increases in Communist ground attacks.

The show of aerial strength was intended as a warning to North Vietnam of heavy retaliation in the event of the big Communist offensive predicted

this month. Nearly 400 fighter-bombers and B52 heavy bombers were in Vietnam, Thailand and off the coast of North Vietnam, and about 40 more B52s were ordered from the United States to the western Pacific.

The U.S. Command reported that Air Force and Navy fighter-bombers flew 84 combat strikes in South Vietnam, more than eight times the daily average inside the country for the

past four months during which the American fliers have been concentrating on the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos.

The South Vietnamese air force flew another 85 strikes. Eighty of the American strikes were in the central highlands provinces of Pleiku and Kontum, where the enemy offensive is expected, and the adjacent coastal province of Binh Dinh, scene of a sharp stepup in small-scale enemy ground attacks this week.

The South Vietnamese command reported 41 more such attacks in the past 24 hours, most of them in Binh Dinh or around Da Nang, to the north. The command said 204 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong and at least 60 South Vietnamese were killed and 161 South Vietnamese were wounded.

Nearly a score of U.S. B52s retaliated for a rocket attack Wednesday on Da Nang and its air base with the heaviest air action in the region in several years. The eight-jet Superfortresses dropped 400 to 500 tons of explosives on a North Vietnamese base camp in the mountains 26 miles northwest of the city.

The carriers in the Tonkin Gulf also sent scores of warplanes to attack supply routes in Laos and dispatched reconnaissance jets over North Vietnam to pinpoint targets to be hit if President Nixon decides to attack the North again in force.

## Roger's Adventures Off, Running Today

Meet Roger. He's now a twice weekly feature in this newspaper, presenting the adventures and occasional misadventures of a newspaper carrier boy under the title "Roger's Route."

Roger appears every Tuesday and Thursday. Today, he's on page 4. Roger will tell you what a carrier boy goes through to get the paper to your door. He'll also describe just how informative it is when the paper reaches your household. There's a wealth of information in every edition — local, national, foreign news, sports, comics and features.

Roger also says the newspaper is your guide to the market place with advertising

presenting outstanding values every day.



"Roger Can Get Our Pictures In The Paper"



**NORTHERN ROBIN:** A Robin that apparently didn't go south for the winter spends his mornings, regardless of the weather, in several Hawthorne trees within a dozen feet of the money tellers at Inter-City bank on Riverview drive, Benton Harbor. According to the women tellers from vantage point inside bank windows, the Robin feeds happily on the red berries of the tree in preference to food available in a feeder. Robin has been coming to trees every workday morning for several weeks, and Mrs. Reuben (Ethel) Washburn, bank vault teller, thinks there are enough berries to last him through winter. Robins have also nested in the same trees last several summers where tellers can watch nesting process. Bird here has feathers fluffed to better insulate himself from cold. Hawthorne tree is of Washington variety. (Staff photo).

## Robbed Of \$1,637 In Insurance

BUCHANAN — A 39-year-old resident here was knifed and robbed of \$1,637.40 here yesterday by two persons, Berrien sheriff's deputies reported.

The victim, Joe A. Watts of 1107 Victory street, was treated and released from Buchanan community hospital yesterday, deputies said. Two persons were in custody of sheriff's officers, but officers declined to release their names immediately.

Watts told deputies he was picked up at 4:34 p.m. by two persons in a car, knifed and robbed of \$1,637.40 that Watts said he had just received from an accident insurance claim.

Deputies said Watts received two head wounds and a laceration of the neck.

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# THE HERALD-PRESS

## Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher  
Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

### An Unsought Valentine

Unless the U.S. Supreme Court reverses itself within a week, Ralph Ginzburg, one of the most controversial publishers in American history, will start serving a three-year sentence for distributing obscene material through the mails.

Ten years ago on Valentine's Day, Ginzburg leaped from obscurity into national renown with his first edition of Eros magazine.

From a printing standpoint, this quarterly was a work of art.

But its absolute concentration on love and sex quickly found it being assailed as pornography of the worst sort. Had any board of education authorized a subscription for its school library, the members undoubtedly would have been tarred and feathered by outraged parents.

Ginzburg merchandised his literary output as classical disputations of what the typically dirty magazine pours forth in blatant form.

He reproduced liberally from classic literature, including the juicier descriptions to be found in the Song of Solomon.

It was not lifting of the classics from context which threw him into hot water, but an early edition featuring a Negro male and a white woman embracing in the nude.

This photograph drew a fearful roar from many Congressmen, not necessarily all from below the Mason and Dixon line; and the Postmaster General and the Justice Department quickly moved to indict Ginzburg.

The indictment named Eros and two other of his publications, Liaison, a weekly newsletter, and The Housewife's Handbook of Selective Promiscuity, as offending the postal laws banning transmission of illicit material through the mails.

A federal district court jury convicted him in 1963. The judge handed down a five-year prison term, a penalty which many lawyers publicly condemned as excessive.

The court subsequently reduced the judgment to three years.

The Supreme Court by a substantial majority affirmed the conviction in 1966.

It indicated Ginzburg's productions represented a fine line between literary merit and outright prurience, but sustained the verdict because "each of the accused publications was originated or sold as stock in trade of the sordid business of pandering to the erotic interest of their customers."

The late Hugo Black dissented, saying the majority was writing something into the PL&R which Congress had never thought of or adopted.

Eros folded financially before the Supreme Court ruled on the case, but Ginzburg then launched Fact magazine. It was a melange of sex not quite so hot as Eros, politics, economics and other topical matters.

In the October, 1964 edition, Ginzburg declared Barry Goldwater, the GOP Presidential nominee to be unsuited for any public office because of being a paranoid.

Goldwater recovered a \$75,000 libel judgment against him for that brash diagnosis, a decision later affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The Court conceded that public figures must bear the brunt of malicious opinion, but that the gossip in some manner must relate to their conduct and be inspired by something less than the active desire to impale them.

Fact went by the boards shortly thereafter.

More recently Ginzburg has been editing two successors, Moneyworth, a consumer's research type of publication, and Avante Garde which stresses the art forms.

In the Sunday, January 30th, edition of The New York Times, Ginzburg took a page advertisement calling upon the Supreme Court to grant a rehearing or at the very least issue a stay of

execution on his sentence.

His message relies strongly on Justice Black's view of the 1966 decision.

Though Ginzburg is a gadfly of the most irritating variety, his brashness has served a purpose.

The decision in Goldwater's libel suit establishes an outer limit in the goldfish bowl atmosphere in which public characters should conduct themselves.

The opinion in his obscenity conviction suggested a loophole which Congress moved to plug at least partially.

Between the lines, U.S. vs. Ginzburg carries the theme that it takes two to tango. There is the hint that if the reader requests or indicates in some fashion that he wants erotica, then its supplier is not the only guilty party. In a convoluted manner, the majority vaguely implies that erotica limited to an erotic audience might climb across into the judicial sanctuary of possessing some literary merit.

Congress quickly took the hint. An amendment to the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 now requires the distributors of sexually oriented material to delist their mailing prospects if the latter request it. Any further mailing permits the law to nail the former without further ado. The Postal Service estimates about half a million persons have requested delisting to date.

In his frenetic way of rushing in where angels feared to tread, Ginzburg posted the limits on two kinds of free expression protected by the First Amendment.

Not, however, does his New York Times sales pitch send us, and we hope, neither the Court.

### Some Fun

In large American cities where the small shopkeeper has become the target for every type of criminal, a foreign mystique has developed over his right to defend himself and his property.

The general tone goes something like this. Of course, it is too bad when an armed holdup man enters the store to take what he wants by force, and incidentally threatens violence to anyone who stands in his way. But that still doesn't give the owner of the establishment the unlimited right to retaliate with whatever force he can command.

As a consequence, it is not uncommon for a shopkeeper who defends himself with a weapon to be arrested, and in some instances convicted and jailed. At the least, he is intimidated with inconvenience and embarrassment. At the worst, his life and business may be ruined.

So it was considered something of a milestone when a New York City merchant, Vidal Nunez, was given a suspended sentence and placed on five years' probation for killing a youth whom he caught robbing his store and whom he believed to be armed.

There is more to the story than that. The 55-year-old grocer had been robbed four times previously, and shot in one of the holdups. After he was injured Nunez had applied for a permit to keep a gun on his premises but was denied, he said, on the ground his business was not large enough to warrant one.

He bought a pistol anyway and used it when the youth he caught stealing from him reached into a pocket.

"This is a serious matter," commented the judge who tried Nunez. "A life was taken. But what is a decent, law abiding merchant to do, allow stealing or try to protect himself and his property?"

"I can appreciate the problems decent businessmen have trying to protect their businesses in this 'fun city' in which we live."

Those "problems" stem from nothing more than lack of adequate protection by the police, the courts and even the means lawfully available to the victim.

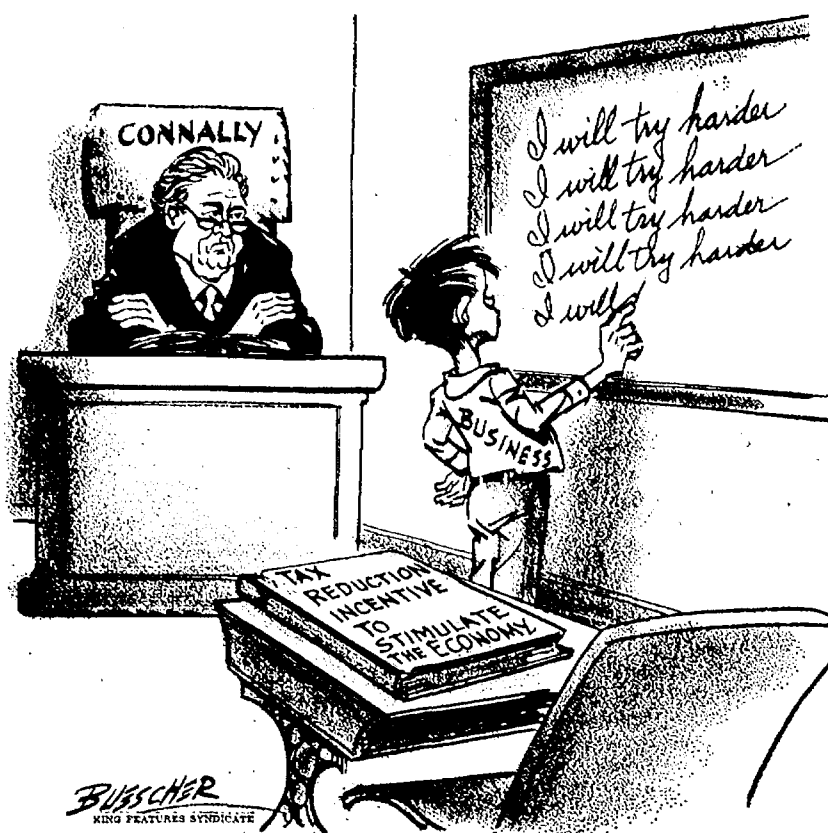
Along with the rest of the crime record Vidal Nunez has been forced to endure for the privilege of operating his small business in an ungrateful city, he now has a felony record.

The grocer will not have to go to prison this time for defending his store.

What of the next time a thug decides to take advantage of his prerogatives in fun city? He is now on probation!

The energy in one pound of uranium can perform as much work as 3 millions pounds of coal.

### After School



### GLANCING BACKWARDS

#### LABOR DEPARTMENT SPEAKER AT LOCAL CHAMBER MEETING

—1 Year Ago—  
The Twin Cities area Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring its first eye-opener breakfast of 1971 on Tuesday,

Feb. 16, at 7:30 a.m. at the Flagship restaurant, Holiday Inn, St. Joseph.

Barry Brown, director of the Michigan Department of Labor, will be the speaker. His subject will be "State and Federal Labor Legislation—

Outlook for 1971."

#### PEDDE RECEIVES AWARD AS CADET

—10 Years Ago—  
Kenneth R. Pedde of St. Joseph was awarded the outstanding basic cadet ribbon for being in the upper 10 per cent of the cadets in the Army Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) at Michigan Tech, Houghton, in the fall quarter.

The awards were presented by the professor of military science, Lt. Colonel Raymond L. Hicks, head of the Army ROTC program at the college.

### EDITOR'S MAILBAG

Editor,  
The Herald-Press:

BECAUSE WE LOVE YOU

God gave us a baby girl  
Not many years ago,  
She brought us so much happiness  
And we all loved her so.

But now we're giving her away,  
In marriage can't you see,  
How much that we will miss her  
And how lonesome we will be.

This home won't be quite the same  
Without her noise and laughter,  
With ponytail, blue jeans and jokes,  
And records playing faster.

Some times I thought she'd drive me wild  
With the crazy things she would do,  
But I'd love it again, I wouldn't mind,  
For those years are all so few.

Please, God, take good care of her,  
And may their marriage be  
As happy as the many years  
That she has given to me.

Mrs. Robert Honeycutt,  
Galion

### BUSINESS MIRROR

#### Reluctant Bill Payer Adds More Inflation

By JOHN CUNIFF  
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — One effect of a long bout with inflation is to leave the billpayer tired and frustrated and, ironically, a perpetrator of even more inflation.

Having fought for months to keep his income consistent with outgo, he finally loses his grip. He becomes a slow payer. In effect, he finances his big demands with an interest-free loan from the seller. And so more inflation.

In a report to members of the National Association of Credit Management, Dr. Ernest W. Walker, consulting economist, observes that the length of time that credit is outstanding hurts a company more during inflation than in stable times.

"For example," he says, "when prices are increasing at an annual rate of 6 per cent, the present value of a dollar of receivables which has been outstanding for 90 days is only 98.5 cents."

"However, if prices are increasing at 3 per cent, the net present value is 99.25 cents."

In other words, when big demands leave the purchaser with too little money to pay for his goods he is inclined to use the seller's money. This raises the seller's costs and, most likely, his prices too.

Walker comments that conditions look better for credit grantors this year, but he issues a warning too.

"If inflation is contained, the extension of credit will cost

companies less in 1972 than in 1969 and 1970," he says, but he adds that a credit manager could lose the gain resulting from a decrease in inflation if he fails to control receivables.

"This is not an open invitation for credit managers to be lenient in their risk selection and collection policies," he cautions, "because the length of time that receivables are outstanding still affects profitability."

Who is the best forecaster of stock market directions? Most people would be inclined to say the professional money managers are because it is they who study companies, watch trends and put their customers' money on the line.

But one computer study made over the past 15 years seems to say that you and your neighbors, the consumers of America, are the most accurate forecasters.

After studying masses of data, Sindlinger & Co., a marketing and opinion research organization, makes this sweeping statement:

"U.S. consumers for the past 15 years ... have been forecasting the direction and change of the stock market for at least two months in advance, and have been right on target 88 per cent of the time."

Sindlinger maintains that the attitude consumers have about the future of the economy to a large extent determines that economy. The consumer is the big spender.

#### BRITISH FALL BACK AS JAPS SWARM

—30 Years Ago—  
Overwhelming masses of Japanese troops smashed onto Singapore island today, forcing British imperial defenders to execute a new withdrawal in what appeared to be the dying hours of the struggle for Britain's last great stronghold in the Far Pacific.

Informed quarters in London said it was possible the Japanese had infiltrated into Singapore city itself and attacked the radio station there.

#### MAKING IMPROVEMENTS

—40 Years Ago—  
Miss Elsie Lemke is making improvements to her Elsie Beauty shop in her home at 513 Broad street. The shop is being enlarged by another room.

#### OFFICIALS HERE

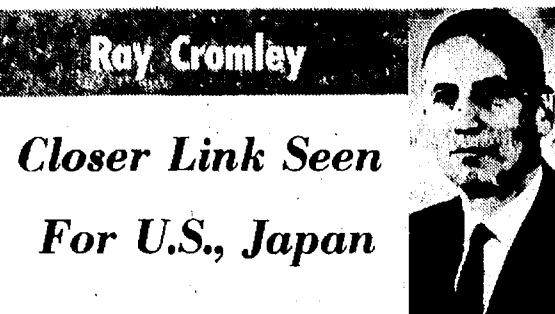
—50 Years Ago—  
Officials of the Gurnian Candy company are in St. Joseph today completing arrangements for the location of their new plant in St. Joseph.

#### LEAVING FOR TRIP

—60 Years Ago—  
Robert Carlton leaves this evening for a trip to Indianapolis, Louisville, Ky., and Chicago.

#### TO FINISH SOON

—80 Years Ago—  
The plastering work at the Whitcomb hotel will be finished this week and the carpenter work is moving along rapidly.



### Closer Link Seen For U.S., Japan

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — A letter, just arrived from one of the most perceptive and politically influential editors in Japan, gives quite a different picture of U.S.-Japanese relations than the gloomy outlook so often painted in recent months.

"Japan needs the United States and the United States, too, needs Japan," he says.

"If anything, Japan-U.S. cooperation becomes all the more important in this new era."

"But no longer can the United States afford to approach Japan as a war-defeated ward ... No longer can Japan be permitted the luxury of complacency."

"As the two countries now are collaborative competitors, frictions or tensions will naturally arise ... if nothing is done to prevent them. This ought to be recognized ... Short of an all-out effort on the part of both of us for an even closer mutual understanding ... which we need, the relationship between the two countries may ... face further crisis ..."

"If we are to have this better understanding," my friend writes, Japan must show restraint so as not to flood the U.S. market, as in textiles. On the U.S. side, he wants an end to the thing "professed by some important American businessmen" that "Japan has to be 'chubbied' on its head to get her to do anything."

He thinks we have now passed through the worst of our recent "restless and nerve-racking period." Through the agreement returning Ok-

nawa to Japan, U.S.-Japanese cooperation in the United Nations on admitting mainland China and fighting the expulsion of Formosa China, the agreement limiting Japanese textile exports to the United States and the summit meeting between President Nixon and Premier Sato at San Clemente, he says, "the atmosphere of mistrust between the two nations vanished" and tension has been relaxed by some measure.

The crisis that loomed between Japan and the United States last year, my friend believes, was caused by gaps in communication. "The largest of the gaps was the one between Prime Minister Sato and President Nixon."

"To solve this problem ... I dismiss any formal conference as utterly fruitless, no matter how often repeated ... Although I have participated in a number of government-sponsored economic missions to your country and thus have met many people, I have now come to believe that what we need is more direct, person-to-person conversations rather than such formalized contacts."

Only in this way, he believes, can our efforts "be really meaningful in ... squarely dealing with some of the most fundamental issues between Japan and the United States, including ... a new international round of trade negotiations aimed at rebuilding the free trade system, and ... a fundamental renovation of the international monetary system."



### Nixon's Shifting Foreign Policy

By JEFFREY HART

One evening in early 1968, months before his election as President, Richard Nixon was musing aloud in congenial company, and, to describe international relations, he used the metaphor of a human body. The international system, he said, has "pressure points"—like those in the circulatory system. Their position is always shifting, but the expert knows where they are and how to use them to produce desired results.

The new Nixon foreign policy, with its opening to China, seeks to exploit just such a pressure point. It is an ingenious and even grand conception, though it contains two serious — if not necessarily fatal — difficulties.

Nixon's new policy rests on one fundamental axiom: that tension between Russia and China has intensified. This is a new development. In the post World War II period, the line of global tension ran between the West—principally the U.S.—and a Communist "bloc." But more recently, for ideological, geographical,

nationalistic and doubtless other reasons, the tensions between China and the Soviets has intensified to the point where it has begun to displace the older West vs. Communist bloc line.

Given this development, it is easier for both China and Russia to reach limited accommodations with the U.S. than at any time in the post-war period. This opens up the possibility of dealing with a variety of problems from an altered perspective. Thus, on Vietnam, it is clearly not in China's interest to see Soviet power on the rise in Hanoi, which is what indefinite prolongation of the war, with increasingly sophisticated weapons, would mean.

Though conservatives have been critical of the new policy, I fail to see that it is in the least ideologically "liberal." On the other hand, liberals have been hailing it — surely, again, for irrelevant ideological reasons.

The Nixon conception, however, does contain two serious analytical difficulties.

First, as formulated under the "Nixon doctrine," it entails increased security exertions on the part of our allies. If the U.S. is to present a "lowered profile" abroad, such nations as Japan, West Germany, England, and France are going to have to compensate for the reduced U.S. commitments. But it will be awkward for the U.S. to demand that they do so while, at the same time, easing tensions with China and the Soviets. Someone like Douglas-Home or Couve de Murville would understand the Nixon equations, but are they saleable to parliaments and taxpayers?

Second, the Nixonian diplomacy may be too sophisticated and shifting a thing to enlist the support and understanding of a mass American electorate. Democracies characterized by Great Crusades, Devil Figures, and black and white moralistic universalism. Subtleties and shifting equations are difficult to communicate to a mass audience.



"Try to avoid telling him it's a tuna fish casserole—he'll just start fretting about U.S.-Ecuador relations!"

### THE HERALD-PRESS

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**FORT SNOWDRIFT:** Drifts that piled up behind a row of bushes adjacent to St. Joseph Upton junior high school grounds proved a perfect site for the Lear brothers and a friend to build a snow fort, complete with tunnel. It took a couple of days to build and appears stout enough to repel any snowball attack. Jeff, Harold and Bill Lear are from left to right, with Scott Raines, a neighbor, at front center. The Lears are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lear, 3785 Green Acre drive. (Staff photo).

## Election Slated Feb. 29 In Local Model Cities Area

### Residents Can Get On Ballot

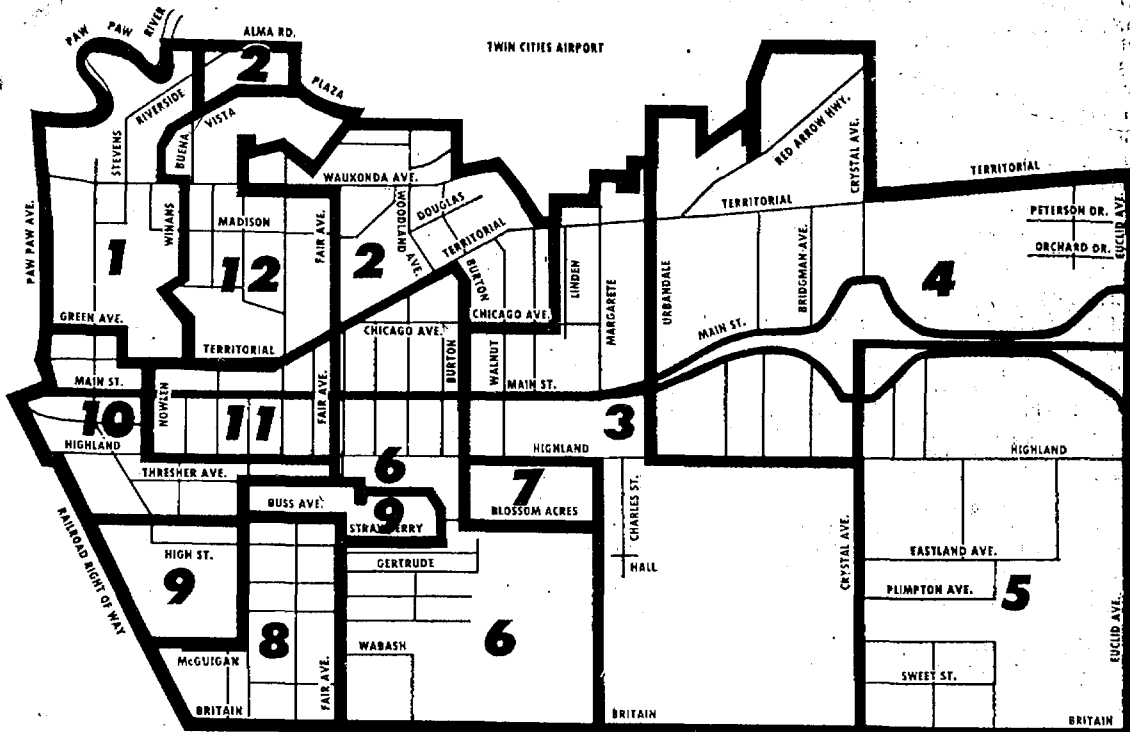
Model Cities steering council seats in six of the area's 12 districts in Benton Harbor-Benton township are open for candidates in a Feb. 29 election.

Silas Legg, Model Cities steering council coordinator, noted candidates must submit petitions bearing not less than 25 or more than 40 signatures by 5 p.m. Feb. 22 at the Benton Harbor city clerk's office.

Candidates must be age 18 or older, residents of the district in which they seek election, but need not be property owners or registered voters. Qualifications for signers of petitions are the same, and they must be residents of the same area as the petitioning candidate.

There's no limit on the number of candidates and the election is nonpartisan, Legg said. Petitions are available at the Benton Harbor city clerk's office.

Newly-elected Model Cities steering council members will serve two-year terms, he added. Meanwhile, the six whose districts are not up for



**MAP OF DISTRICTS:** Map shows the 12 districts in Benton Harbor-Benton township Model Cities area from which representatives are chosen to Model Cities Steering council. Representatives will be elected Feb. 29 from all of the even-numbered

districts, No. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Candidates are being sought. Terms of present representatives from odd-number districts have another year to run.

election, will be subject to re-election, reappointment or replacement in 1973.

Districts for which elections will be held Feb. 29 are even numbers—2, 4, 6, 8, 10

and 12.

Polling places for district residents are:  
For District 2, Benton township fire station No. 1, Territorial road; District 4,

Benton township hall; District 6, Blossom Acres center; District 8, Seeley McCord school; District 10, Highland house; and District 12, Morton Hill school.

Legg said Model Cities residents who don't know in which district they live can get this information by telephoning 925-7042 and giving their address.

## Both Sides Heard On Lakeshore Issue

### Dress Code Blasted, Defended

The dress code is "a legitimate and integral part of the educational process of Lakeshore high school," asserts Principal Jon Schuster. To the contrary, says Tat Parish, attorney for seven male students whose long hair has put them in violation of the code. Parish believes the code is "full of silliness" and "defends a point of view several years out of date."

Prompted by increased public interest in recent days, Schuster yesterday issued a formal statement of the administration position regarding the dress code.

The statement is printed in full below, followed by a response Parish offered when contacted by telephone.

Since early January the controversy at Lakeshore high school has centered on several male students, their number

varying somewhat from week to week, whom administrators have sent home on different occasions because administrators have ruled their hair is too long, under provisions of the dress code.

The students have been readmitted by curling their hair, bringing it above the bottom of the collar as required by the dress code. Each day they must appear in the school office to determine whether they are in compliance.

Until last Monday, they were given excused absences, when sent home, and allowed to make up work they missed. As of Monday, however, the administration said it would issue them only unexcused absences, precluding the chance of make-up.

Schuster's statement:

"Recently a great deal of

publicity has arisen over a dispute concerning the Lakeshore school dress code. Until now, the administration has endeavored to clarify its position on the dress code directly with the people involved—namely the students and their attorney. To this end, no public announcements have been made that might impede progress toward mutual understanding. However, due to increasing public interest and inquiries, the administration must now make public its position regarding the dress code.

"First, it is important to understand the purposes underlying the Lakeshore dress code. It is not designed to impose upon students any preconceived or personal notions of proper appearance. Nor does the dress code represent an illegal effort to limit the students' right to freely express themselves, since sound education demands the free exchange of ideas and thought. On the contrary, the dress code has, as its underlying objective, the promotion of an atmosphere conducive to the learning process. The minimal standards of appearance prescribed by the code provide a vehicle by which the student learns some basic tenants of citizenship. The student learns that self-restraint is a necessary ingredient to citizenship.

"He learns that personal conduct must often be slightly modified if he is to become a productive member of a larger group. He learns to focus his energies not only upon his own narrow interest, but also upon the interests of a larger group. Finally, he learns that moderate personal sacrifice is required of all

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 1)

## SJ Holds Burglary Suspects

### Trinity Lutheran School Entered

St. Joseph police yesterday arrested three persons in connection with a Sunday night break-in at the Trinity Lutheran school, located at Court and Pearl streets.

Richard L. Hopkins, 19, of Route 3, Box 852 Thornton road, Stevensville, was arrested on charges of breaking and entering and contributing to the delinquency of a minor, while Karen L. Keller, 26, of 917 Pearl street, St. Joseph, was arrested on a charge of possession of stolen property. A 13-year-old boy was also arrested on a charge of breaking and entering.

Police said they found a record player matching the description of one taken from the school in an apartment.

Police explained that they were investigating a missing juvenile when they located the missing boy with Hopkins. The arrests followed.

Hopkins and Miss Keller were both lodged in the Berrien county jail, while the youth was taken to the county juvenile home.

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Benton township police reported that they recovered an \$895 snowmobile yesterday that was taken from G and G Sales, 1635 Red Arrow highway, sometime Saturday. Officers said the snowmobile was found abandoned in a gravel pit near Watervliet.

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Nancy Dyson, 21, of 992 Buss avenue, Apartment 3, Benton Harbor, received stab wounds in the arm and side last night at a bar in Benton township according to township police. She was treated and released at Mercy hospital.

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The officers also reported that a tape player was taken from the car of John Smith, Route 2, Box 585, Coloma, while it was parked in the



**SERVICE RECOGNIZED:** Six representatives of local industry, who served in various leadership capacities during the past six years for the Industrial Management Training Program, an affiliate of the Twin Cities Area Chamber of Commerce, have been awarded engraved plaques for their service. From left are Ray M. Freridge, Heath Co.;

Robert Plante, Whirlpool corporation; Willard O. McKnight, J. C. Lauber Co., Inc.; and Anson Lovellette, Hydraulics Division, Bendix corporation. Not present for presentation were: Robert E. Hammer, Paramount Die Casting; and Jay VanDenBerg, Whirlpool corporation.

## Earnings Are Near Record At F&M National

In spite of generally rising costs and a squeeze play developing on interest rates in the closing months of last year, the Farmers & Merchants National bank finished 1971 close to its record breaking profit period in 1970.

After tax earnings came to \$552,871, equal to \$3.69 per share, compared to 1970's result of \$559,599 or \$3.73 a share.

Operating income for the past year amounted to \$4,037,297, slightly more than 10 percent above 1970's \$3,664,313.

Expense, however, rose better than 16 per cent, from \$2,832,588 in 1970 to \$3,331,329. Over half of the expense gain was represented by higher interest payments to sav-

ings account depositors. The balance occurred mainly in higher charges for wages and fringe benefits, and operating costs not directly related to wages, building upkeep or interest payments.

A softening in lending rates which set in nationwide during 1971's second half slowed down the Benton Harbor bank's own earning capacity. The F&M ended the year with deposits, loans and total assets at all time peaks.

Deposits at December 31st stood at \$64,899,788 or 17.4 per cent above the comparable 1970 total of \$55,262,209. Loans at the year-end were \$37,679,334, a 22 per cent increase over the 1970 finish of \$30,856,130.

Total assets finished the year at \$72,370,550, a 16.6 per cent increase above the 1970 footings.

During the past year the F&M invested substantially in physical plant. It opened a branch office in St. Joseph on October 22, and acquired substantial footage adjacent to its main office in downtown Benton Harbor through purchasing two deteriorated buildings. These have been torn down for parking purposes.

In December the bank received permission to establish another office. This one, in the Lake Michigan Beach area, will soon open on a temporary basis, to be followed by full construction in the spring.

## Judge Laity In Hospital

Fifth District Judge Harry Laity was reported in "fair" condition this morning at Benton Harbor's Mercy hospital following an attack of severe abdominal pain at the county courthouse Wednesday afternoon.

Judge Laity was taken to Mercy hospital by Action Ambulance around 3 p.m.

Dr. J. Griswold Ruth of Benton Harbor said the Judge's condition is being watched very closely following treatment for what he termed "abdominal pain".

## Man Pleads Guilty To Pot Charge

Perry L. Murray, 25, of 253 Jefferson court, Benton Harbor, pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal use of marijuana yesterday before Judge John Hammond in Fifth district court. Bond of \$500 was posted pending a pre-sentence investigation.

Murray was arrested by state troopers at 1:50 a.m. yesterday after he was stopped on Pipestone street for a defective taillight on his car. As the officers approached the car they said they observed him putting a cigarette case under the seat. A substance in the case was identified as marijuana, troopers said.

## Dr. Robach Named To High UCF Post



**DR. DONALD L. ROBACH**

east lot at Lake Michigan college yesterday between 11:45 a.m. and 3 p.m. Police said a wire was used to

Dr. Donald L. Robach has been named to serve as assistant general chairman for the 1972 United Community Fund campaign.

The appointment of Robach to the second highest UCF volunteer post was announced today by Roy Shoemaker, UCF campaign chairman.

Robach, who is manager of analytical and environmental research at the Elisha Gray II Research Center of Whirlpool Corp., will be working on his sixth straight UCF drive.

Last year, he was team vice-chairman, the third highest

post in the campaign.

During 1970, Robach was one of three vice-chairmen heading the UCF Industrial division, and in both 1968 and 1969 he was Industrial co-chairman. He was in charge of UCF solicitations at Whirlpool in 1967.

Robach, a native of Grand Rapids, received his bachelor's degree from Aquinas College, his master's degree from Michigan State University and in 1959 was awarded a PhD in microbiology and public health from MSU.

Following positions with Armour and Co. in Chicago and

Marck and Co. in Rahway, N. J., Robach was hired by Whirlpool in 1962 and was named to his current position in 1968.

Besides his work with UCF, Robach's civic activities include posts as president of the North Lincoln Boys Baseball Club and secretary-treasurer of the Southwest Michigan Connie Mack League. He is also committee chairman for the St. Joseph public schools advisory council and is a past president of the Tri-parish Religious Education Program.

## Huge Palisades Tax Loss Worries Covert Township

COVERT — A tax exemption granted Consumers Power company for pollution control equipment at the Palisades power plant may cost Covert township and schools upwards of \$120,000

each year. Worried by the loss of this revenue, the school board has decided to join with township officials in determining the reasons for the exemption. Supervisor Jerry Sarno will

meet with representatives of the state tax commission in Lansing tomorrow. Sarno said a special meeting of school and township officials will be called Saturday after his return and a

determination will be made then whether to contest the exemption. In a special meeting Tuesday night the school board voted to share with the township the cost of any legal

fees resulting from an appeal of the tax commission decision. The township and school boards are questioning a \$9.3 million tax exemption granted the utility on part of the Palisades existing structure. Sarno estimated annual loss to the township would be \$16,000-\$18,000 while the schools would stand to lose about \$106,000. Both units have received all or most of this money each year for the past two years, Sarno said.

The state tax commission, upon recommendation of the Michigan department of health, granted the exemption citing that certain pieces of equipment in the facility were air pollution control structures. A 1966 state law created exemptions for pollution control equipment. The utility was granted exemptions on the giant containment building which houses the nuclear reactor as well as the rad-waste, spray and cooling systems in the building.

Consumers argued that the containment building and its systems were designed primarily to control the release of radioactive waste, which if released into the atmosphere would cause air pollution. Sarno said he intends to argue that the containment building and systems were a requirement of the Atomic Energy commission and not of the air pollution laws of the State of Michigan. "I have a responsibility to the people of Covert township to question the exemption because it is highly unusual," Sarno said.

The Palisades plant is presently assessed at \$28,863,000 state equalized. This amount will double when the plant is generating at 100 per cent of capacity. The township board earlier this week tabled a request for a permit to build a \$20 million cooling tower addition to the 710,000 kilowatt facility. The board said it was concerned with certain environmental problems that might develop when the cooling towers are in operation. The officials also mentioned the tax exemption question when considering the building request.

The cooling towers and the tax exemption are separate questions," Sarno stressed in an interview yesterday. The proposed cooling towers will also have a tax exempt status since they are classified as pollution control equipment. Sarno said his board is not yet convinced that the proposed cooling towers will not have an adverse environmental impact on the township. A private study conducted for the utility last year revealed that there would be little if any noticeable change in the environment except for the immediate area.

"We have township residents who live within 1,000 feet of the plant and I want guarantees that the cooling towers will not be a nuisance to them," Sarno said. The township board said it wants a guarantee that the noise level will be kept well below 90 decibels, the level at which noise is damaging to the ears. The board also wants further information on the possibilities for increased fog and icing conditions from the towers.

"Those towers will be evaporating a lot of water and we want to know where it all going to fall," Sarno said. Several months ago Wier said that sports and politics don't mix, and that the MHSAA (Michigan High School Athletic Association) should be allowed to continue the control of athletics and to administer the high school sports programs free of political ties and involvement. Principals from Berrien, Van Buren, Cass, Allegan, St. Joseph, Kalamazoo, Branch and Calhoun counties comprise Center seven of the association of secondary school principals that Wier heads.

MUST TRIM PRICES YPSILANTI, Mich. (AP) Barbers in Washtenaw County who raised their prices during President Nixon's wage-price freeze are being required to roll back those increases.

## Revisions May Jeopardize Highway-Transit Measure

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — A controversial highway and urban-transportation package involving a gasoline tax increase faced further voting in the Michigan House today amid speculation that several million-dollar amendments have thrown new jeopardy in its path.

The House broke off after-hours debate behind barred doors Wednesday night without final action after passing two amendments widely enlarging the scope and political sensitivity of the bill.

Most critical new feature of the \$83 million allocation is an amendment earmarking \$2 million, out of some \$20 million in urban-transit-development funds, for a "transit-corridor system" from Detroit south along Lake Erie toward Toledo. Engineered by Rep. William

R. Copeland, downriver Wyandotte Democrat who has top seniority in the House, the amendment brought widespread predictions of defeat or new conflict over the bill. And Rep. J. Robert Traxler, D-Bay City, forced through an amendment that claims \$1 million for a "critical bridge" program to help cities,

villages and counties maintain or replace small bridges off state trunkline highways. "It's my price for my vote on the bill," said the gleeful but determined Traxler, who earlier failed to designate \$400,000 in state funds for a moveable span over a river through downtown Bay City. Traxler said the city would

pay part, but could not afford all, of the costs of the project. Copeland said his project, long advocated by downriver Detroit and western Wayne County politicians, would use abandoned or little traveled trackage belonging to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. He said the project would be relatively cheap, involve no new rights-of-way and stimulate economic ties between Detroit and upper Lake Erie ports from Toledo, Ohio, to Monroe.

Rep. Joseph Swallow, R-Alpena, sought to finance widening U.S. 23 to four lanes from Alpena north to Interstate 75 just south of Mackinaw City. The route is designated for priority expansion as far north as Alpena under provisions previously offered in the bill. A hovercraft link between Muskegon and Milwaukee, Wis., across Lake Michigan was proposed by Rep. Edgar Geerlings, R-Muskegon, but the idea did not catch on.

Foes of the original package kept up a steady attack that several times came close to undoing the central proposal of the bill: designating \$20.8 million for urban mass transit from gasoline-tax funds historically reserved for highway projects.

"The legislature is not going to save downtowns if the housewives don't want to buy their clothes there," said Rep. Thomas G. Ford, R-Grand Rapids. "If the governor wants this so bad he'll veto anything else, let him take the responsibility for it and put it in his general fund budget," Ford challenged.

Authorize police telephone taps with court approval: Passed House, in Senate committee. Ban studded tires in Lower Peninsula: Passed House, in Senate committee. Congressional redistricting: Before House, in Senate committee. Increase gasoline tax two cents for roadbuilding and urban transportation fund: Before House.

Require K-12 classes in all school districts after July 1, 1973: Passed Senate, in House committee. Authorize consolidation planning for intermediate school districts: Passed Senate, in House committee.

Revised criminal code: Before House. Amend constitution to permit lotteries: Passed both houses, final amendments pending. Off-track betting: Passed House, in Senate committee. Air pollution surveillance fees: Passed House, in Senate committee.

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## Sounds Like He's Running

DETROIT (AP) — Atty. Gen. Frank J. Kelley said Wednesday that American foreign policy toward developing nations should be reworked to reflect greater tolerance toward revolutionary movements.

The Michigan attorney general is widely considered a "chief—but still unannounced—Democratic contender to oppose U.S. Sen. Robert P. Griffin, the Republican incumbent, this fall.

Kelley gave his thoughts on foreign policy in a speech prepared for delivery before the "five O'Clock Forum," a Detroit discussion group. His topic was "U.S. Foreign Commitments: the lessons of Vietnam."

Kelley said his proposal would require the United States "to accept revolutionary nationalist movements as one of the procedures most likely to lead many of the developing nations out of backwardness."

Military aid to "reactionary regimes" and "clandestine efforts to undermine revolutionary movements" also would have to be halted, Kelley said.

He singled out as examples U.S. involvement with the military-based regimes of Juan Batista in Cuba, Rafael Trujillo in the Dominican Republic and Nguyen Van Thieu, South Vietnam president. He said it has been an "inhappy fact that, in recent years, we have consistently opposed nationalist movements and provided backing for all (such) established status-quo governments and groups."

Kelley said his policy would be one of "neutrality toward nationalist movements ... that ceases to oppose all revolutions as such, but which preserves our prerogative to differentiate revolutionary regimes we can support from those we cannot." He admitted difficulties "selling such a policy to the American people. First the myth of American omnipotence must be destroyed," Kelley said.

"We simply do not have the power to determine to our liking the outcome of every international event. There is not an American solution for every world problem."



AWARD WINNERS: Sharon McLain and Mark Shook, both seniors at Watervliet high school, have received art awards from the Hallmark greeting card company. Sharon submitted a charcoal drawing and Mark an acrylic painting to regional competition in South Bend. Sharon won a nomination for the \$100 Hallmark award, for which her drawing will be judged at the National Scholastic awards in New York City. Mark won a first place Gold Key award, which means that his painting will also be submitted for competition in New York. Sharon is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McLain, 418 East Parson, Watervliet, and Mark is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kwiatkowski, route 1, Box 373N, Watervliet.



TAUSCHECKS AT DISNEY WORLD: The Robert Tauschecks of Kingsford, Mich., with four of their six children afflicted with muscular dystrophy and three in wheelchairs, spent a rainy morning touring Walt Disney World near Orlando, Fla., Wednesday. Shown here are sons Louis, 13, and Robbie, 15; Sherry Swete, Disney World ambassador and Mickey Mouse. Other brothers include Joey, 12, Billy, 9, and Paul, 5. The nine-day expense paid holiday which ends Sunday was financed by contributions from all over the country including the Tampa Firefighters association and a Tampa Civic group, the Sertoma club. A newspaper account in December called attention to the family's plight. (AP Wirephoto)

## Where Will It Lead? Judges Ponder Book Ban Over 'Academic Freedom'

DETROIT (AP) — Keeping a novel by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. out of classrooms on religious grounds could lead to a ban on virtually all modern literature, an attorney for a Detroit area school district argued Wednesday.

Attorney Michael J. Charbonneau, representing the Rochester Community Schools, asked the Michigan Court of Appeals to overrule a lower court ruling which banned the teaching of the novel "Slaughterhouse Five, or the Children's Crusade" on the grounds that it was "anti-Christian."

The book had been taught in a junior-year modern literature course.

In banning the book, Oakland County Circuit Court Judge Arthur E. Moore also prohibited the use of any books which promoted "religion or anti-religion," including the Bible.

"We could not easily study Milton's 'Paradise Lost' if this

decision is carried through to its logical conclusion," Charbonneau told a three-judge panel.

Charbonneau said Judge Moore was in error when he held that Supreme Court decisions barring the teaching of religion in schools bar reading or discussion of virtually any materials dealing with religion. In fact, the attorney said, the high court specifically approved courses in comparative religion which do not specifically teach or endorse religious practice.

He also said that banning the book was an infringement on students' and educators' freedom. "Beyond the realm of actual religious instruction or exercise, there is an area of academic freedom," Charbonneau said.

The judges took the case under advisement and are expected to rule within 90 days. The book was banned in a suit

brought by Bruce Todd, parent of a student at Rochester Adams High School and an Oakland Township commissioner.

Todd's attorney, Lawrence Heisch, argued that Judge Moore's ruling was correct under the First Amendment provision ordering separation of church and state. The provision requires the state neither to promote nor attack religion in any way.

Heisch also attacked the value of "Slaughterhouse Five" as literature. "I had difficulty even following the novel," he said. "I had to read it four times before I could accept it as a piece of modern literature."

The book is a partially autobiographical novel dealing with the author's experience as a World War II prisoner of the Nazis in Dresden while the city was under intensive Allied bombing.

## Ionia Deputy Now Inmate In Own Jail

IONIA, Mich. (AP) — William R. Deloria, 28, an Ionia County sheriff's deputy, has been arrested after a former girl friend told the Sheriff's Department he was wanted in California on charges of falsifying records while an officer there.

Deloria, formerly of Manistique, Mich., had completed three weeks on the force. But he was being held in the county jail Wednesday, awaiting arraignment and possible extradition to Monterey County, Calif., where he was indicted by a county grand jury Feb. 1, 1971.

He was arrested Tuesday night by Ionia County Under-sheriff William Bensinger, who said Deloria was "a good worker" and insisted he had been thoroughly checked out prior to hiring.

Bensinger said the department discovered the California indictment when the girl, with whom Deloria had been living, decided to leave him and tipped off authorities.

Bensinger said his department had received—although he had not seen—favorable recommendations on Deloria from the sheriff's departments of Schoolcraft and Mackinac counties, where Deloria allegedly worked previously. Sheriff Lloyd Gray of Schoolcraft County, however, said Deloria had never worked there and that "I never had any intention of hiring him."

"I know him personally, because he grew up here, went to school here and his parents are here," Gray said. "And he asked me once if we had any openings."

Both Gray and Mackinac

County Sheriff Phillip J. Schaeffer—for whom Deloria worked about eight months last year—denied they ever had given written or oral recommendations to Ionia County for Deloria.

Bensinger said a check on Deloria had not revealed the California warrant, which charges him with falsifying fingerprint records while a member of the Soledad, Calif., Police Department to build a felony case against a burglary suspect ultimately sent to prison, according to Bensinger.

Deloria was fired from the Soledad force on Dec. 22, 1970. He worked as a dispatcher and turn-key for Ionia.

When told of the response of Gray and Schaeffer, Bensinger speculated that his department may have received false recommendations.